

Treasury Department and comprised the only intelligence received there this morning in regard to cholera.

A SPORADIC CASE IN DETROIT.

A Child Passenger on the Lake Steamer India Dies of the Plague.

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—The steamer India, from Buffalo, touched here yesterday. Cholera Inspector Farrington took the dead body of the eight months old child of W. J. Rogers, who was going from Two Rivers, Wis., to Syracuse, N. Y. The child died after a sickness of twenty-four hours with all the symptoms of Asiatic cholera.

The family came in contact at Buffalo with European immigrants. The child was attended on board the steamer by Dr. W. J. Rogers, of Philadelphia. He and Dr. Farrington say that it is a sporadic case of cholera.

As a precautionary measure, the body will be cremated here. The steamer, after disinfection, was allowed to proceed and the Health Officer of Buffalo notified.

ON GUARD IN CHICAGO.

Health Officers Watching Grand Trunk Trains for Infected Immigrants.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Health officers are keeping a sharp lookout on the Grand Trunk train for immigrants who sailed Aug. 16 on the steamship Bremen for Montreal. The railroad officials say, however, that two carloads of the immigrants were detained at Port Huron and sent from there to Port Edwards, where they now are.

TRIED TO DODGE QUARANTINE.

Swiss Attempt of an English Captain to Land Passengers in Virginia.

SPRINGFIELD, Va., Sept. 6.—J. M. Dicker, superintendent of the Norfolk, Atlantic and Atlantic Railroad, has reported to the Treasury Department at Washington an alleged attempt by the captain of the British steamship Lord Dufferin, to smuggle passengers ashore in a small boat, six miles south of Cape Henry. This was to avoid compliance with quarantine regulations. Capt. Payne, of the local station No. 2, and his men prevented the passengers from landing.

The collector of customs at Norfolk, Va., was notified of this attempted action on the part of the steamer's officers and requested to look into the matter.

QUARANTINED AT BOSTON.

Two Steamer Michigan, from Liverpool, Held as a Cholera Suspect.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—The British steamer Michigan, Capt. W. H. Brown, arrived here from Liverpool. In view of the precautions taken to prevent any possible introduction of cholera, she has not yet been allowed up, but is still detained at Quarantine, though it is not known that she has any sickness aboard.

A TALK WITH CONSUL NEW.

No Complaint from Steamship Companies Against the President's Circular.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The representative of the Associated Press in this city today interviewed Mr. John W. New, the American consul-general here, relative to the action taken by the steamship companies in regard to the steamer traffic.

Mr. New said that since the contents of President Harrison's circular were communicated to the steamship companies, he had received information that all other matters occurring in the regulations, and promising the immediate and entire cessation of the immigration trade. No complaints, he added, had been made regarding the circular, which the companies tacitly accepted as law.

When asked whether it was true that the larger of the saloon passengers was not inspected, Mr. New said that in no case was a passenger omitted when the saloon passengers sailed from a suspected port. He further said that he was kept advised by the American consuls at Bremen, Hamburg and other ports regarding passengers from their respective jurisdictions, and all other matters relating to outward-bound vessels. He declared that he had found the consuls strict.

To fumigate mails from New York.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—As nearly all the mails from the continent of Europe for Canada, reaching this country via New York, arrive at Montreal, the Postmaster-General has given orders to fumigate all New York mail matter arriving in this city. The same practice will probably be carried out at Toronto.

A Sure Sign.

John—Don't believe Mrs. Sweet has any too much concern in her husband.

Sam—Why?

John—Before she went away for the summer she engaged board for him in Brooklyn.



SULLIVAN'S LEFT.

MORE ARE STRICKEN.

(Continued from First Page.)

Perhaps cholera. If cholera, do doubt imported from Hamburg. Meanwhile no fresh cases of cholera. Probably, since yesterday in Bremen. Apparently a very highly very excellent sanitary condition of our town. Except to cholera coming from Bremen, except a single case brought here by people coming from Hamburg. The good condition of Bremen being unchanged. We see no danger of cholera coming here.

AT UPPER QUARANTINE.

No Sickness on Any of the Ships Detained There.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 6.—Besides La Bourgogne, Danstadt, Brilliant, Fulda and Stubbenshak, which have been detained one or more days, the following steamships were detained at Upper Quarantine this morning: The Oriana, which arrived from Havana at 1:30 A. M.

The Persian, Monarch, from London Aug. 24, with fifty-five cabin and twenty-three steerage passengers, which arrived at 7:45.

There is no sickness on any of the ships at Upper Quarantine, and as none of this morning's arrivals is from the infected ports, they may be allowed to go to their docks during the day.

During the morning also, the City of Birmingham, from Savannah Aug. 24; the freighter Jason, from Liverpool Aug. 23, and the freighter Danville, from Liverpool Aug. 13, were passed with clean bills of health.

The bark Liberia also arrived this morning from Monrovia, Liberia, with a big cargo of monkeys and snakes from the Dark Continent, and almost everything but bacilli and cholera germs.

Dr. Tallmadge allowed her to go to her dock, as her sixteen steerage passengers were perfectly healthy.

There is little prospect of the immediate release of the Danstadt, Fulda or Stubbenshak from quarantine. Possibly the Oriana and Brilliant may be passed today, but the Stubbenshak and Danstadt will be held until all possibility of danger is past.

The bark Liberia will be detained in all probability for three days more.

Dr. Jenkins has asked the French line officials to send her four days' provisions, which seem to indicate his final decision in the matter.

QUARANTINE COMMISSION ACTS.

Ten Days the Inside Limit of Detention.

The Board of Quarantine Commissioners met this morning at 11 Broadway to discuss the cholera question. It was the sense of the meeting that steamships should be held ten days instead of five.

President George W. Anderson presided, and Commissioner Nicholas Muller and Charles E. Allen were present.

Commissioner Allen presented the appended resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed by this Board to have cable laid connecting the boarding station with Sullivan Island.

A second resolution authorized the employment of an operator to handle the cable news between Sullivan and the boarding station at the rate of \$100 a month.

President Anderson suggested that the health officers be instructed to furnish the commissioners with daily information, so that those who called at the office would be given news.

Commissioner Allen moved that a clerk be engaged to telegraph and telephone the commissioners from quarantine all information that Dr. Jenkins might have. It was so voted, and this clerk will be paid \$100 a month.

Some baggage has accumulated at Sullivan Island that it is impossible for the inspectors there to handle it with efficiency. The commissioners voted to employ eight additional men at \$2 a day and board to facilitate matters.

Commissioner Allen said, "there seems to be a disposition to keep all incoming steamships from infected ports at quarantine for ten days after arrival, instead of five, even if the ship itself bears no infection. I think that is justifiable, and Dr. Jenkins has practically agreed upon such a course, and ten days will now mark the period of detention at quarantine. Public safety demands it."

KERENS NOT ON BOARD.

The National Republican Committee-men Did Not Go on Normanna.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 6.—Dr. Jenkins says that the report that K. Kerens, the St. Louis millionaire and Republican National Committee-man, is on the Normanna is untrue. He did not board or attempt to board her. As Dr. Jenkins knows, and consequently was not arrested or detained on board.

STRICT PATROL ORDERS.

Supt. Byrnes's Men Keeping Boats Away from the Plague Fleet.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 6.—Two police

boats, each containing a squad of officers, are patrolling the lower bay today to prevent any incoming vessel or smaller craft that ply in the harbor from approaching nearer to the three pest ships than the quarantine line.

Dr. Jenkins has issued stringent orders that the officers or persons on any tug crossing quarantine line and attempting to communicate with the passengers aboard the detained ships shall be arrested and punished severely as the law will permit.

The captains of the ships, according to Dr. Jenkins, have promised to resort to violent methods, if necessary, to prevent any person from either boarding or leaving their vessels without the permission of the health officers.

"The captains," said Dr. Jenkins to an Evening World man this morning, "have promised that they will shoot any person attempting to leave their vessels, and I am satisfied that they mean what they said, and that there will be no escapes from the pest ships."

Supt. Byrnes's force consists of fourteen officers from the regular harbor police, and all are skilled oarsmen. Two tugs are at their disposal and they make their headquarters on the hospital ship caretaker at Lower Quarantine.

The tugs are the Golden Rod and H. R. Lawson, and are in command of sergeants Ivory and Harpin respectively. Seven men from the regular harbor police are detailed for duty on each boat.

Supt. Byrnes says that if any vessels approach the ships detained at Quarantine without permission from the proper authorities he will arrest those on board and have the license of the boat revoked.

After Supt. Byrnes dismissed the captains, Street-Cleaning Commissioner Brown called for the purpose of asking police protection in keeping the streets clean, especially since the Street-Cleaning Department has begun a system of flushing the streets with Croton water.

NAVY SHIPS MAY BE CALLED IN.

Secretary Foster Pledges the Utmost Aid of Government.

Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster made an official visit to the custom-house this morning. He said he had Department affairs to discuss with collector Hendricks and would not go down to quarantine today. Surgeon-General Hamilton would continue the investigation of quarantine safeguards alone and make a report to him, the Secretary, in a day or two.

Meantime, Secretary Foster said, the Government would give the State authorities all the assistance they require to prevent the introduction of cholera. The National Government would work in accord with the State and the city of New York left the other side before the President's twenty-day quarantine order was issued, and will be exempt from its provisions unless there are or have been cases of cholera or other infectious diseases on board.

If the vessel has a clean health record the passengers will be allowed to land. Other wise Mrs. and Miss Foster will have to remain prisoners for an indefinite period.

FUMIGATION OF MAILS.

Postmaster Van Cott Suggests It Be Done on a Revenue Cutter.

Postmaster Van Cott has suggested to Postmaster-General Wannamaker a new plan for the disinfecting of foreign mails which are brought over by steamships from the infected ports.

The plan is that one of the revenue cutters shall be assigned to the Department, which shall take the mail bags from the ships at the earliest possible moment of their arrival, open the pouches and disinfect their contents before they are brought to the city.

And the present arrangement, which says that the mail bags are to be fumigated after they are in this city. All that Health Officer Jenkins's assistants can do is to fumigate the mail bags. He is not allowed to open them so as to get at the contents.

No answer has yet been received by Postmaster Van Cott relative to his suggestion, but he expects a reply from the Postmaster-General today. As it is, the mails are now thoroughly fumigated before they are distributed, but the Postmaster thinks it would be safer to have this done before the matter reaches the city.

HIRED A SOUND STEAMER.

Special Boat to Be Provided for Normanna's Cabin Passengers.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 6.—It is announced that inside of a day or two the Normanna's cabin passengers will be transferred to a sound steamer or a similar-sized vessel, which will be provided for their increased comfort by the Hamburg-American Packet Company.

The idea originated with the passengers, who were willing to bear the expense, but after Dr. Jenkins had seen the company's officials he said that they had agreed to pay for it.

General Passenger Agent Boas, of the Hamburg line, said this morning that the report that his company was going to charter a sound steamer, to which the cabin passengers on the Normanna and Fulda would be transferred, was not true.

"In the first place," he said, "we could

not get such a vessel if we wanted one, for they are all in service now, and none but the very largest would answer.

"If we could get such a vessel it would take a week or more to put it in condition to receive so large a number of passengers, and by that time I hope we may have all the people ashore."

"As a matter of fact I think they are as safe now as any where we could possibly put them. The cabin passengers are kept far away from the steerage quarters, and their food even is cooked and prepared in a different part of the vessel."

"We send fresh supplies to them from the city every day, and everything is being done for their comfort."

"Supposing other vessels bring over cholera?"

"Well, we will not trouble ourselves about them till they get here. We have enough to worry us at present without taking possibilities into consideration."

KEEPING THE CITY CLEAN.

Supt. Byrnes Requests His Orders to Police Captains.

Supt. Byrnes summoned all the police captains to Police Headquarters this morning, and repeated his former instructions on the enforcement of the sanitary laws. The captains are themselves to make personal examination of the sanitary condition of their precincts, and keep a record of complaints made, only especially intelligent patrolmen are to be selected for hunting up sanitary defects in houses. And upon their discovery they are to be reported immediately to the Board of Health.

After Supt. Byrnes dismissed the captains, Street-Cleaning Commissioner Brown called for the purpose of asking police protection in keeping the streets clean, especially since the Street-Cleaning Department has begun a system of flushing the streets with Croton water.

Mulberry street in front of Police Headquarters was flushed this morning.

Supt. Byrnes went down to Lower Quarantine at 11 o'clock.

DONT LIKE DR. JENKINS.

Steamship Agents Criticize the Health Officer and His Methods.

Opinions expressed by several of the representative steamship men, with regard to Dr. Jenkins's administration of the quarantine department, made at Secretary Foster's conference yesterday on board the Lahm, have caused a commotion in official circles.

After Secretary Foster's little speech, in which he explained his duties in the matter of requiring shipping and justifying President Harrison's proclamation ordering twenty days' detention of vessels from infected ports, the steamship people had their innings.

Vernon H. Brown, of the Cunard line, devoted several minutes to a severe criticism of Dr. Jenkins and his methods and was very caustic in his praise of Dr. Smith, the predecessor of Dr. Jenkins.

According to Mr. Brown, the present Health Officer had done everything in his power to harass and annoy the steamship companies, while Dr. Smith was always very obliging and accommodating.

Several other representatives of steamship companies expressed views similar to those of Mr. Brown, and said a good many disagreeable and unpleasant things about Dr. Jenkins.

Secretary Foster, however, did not seem to be greatly impressed with these complaints against the Health Officer, for he afterwards gave the city an effective quarantine order, and that was the main thing after all.

Vernon H. Brown was at his office this morning, and it was said that he went out of town last night.

RELIEF CORPS ORGANIZED.

Ready for Work if Cholera Breaks Out in This City.

The first volunteer relief corps organized for duty in case of an outbreak of cholera in this city is now ready for work, under the supervision of the Board of Managers of St. Mark's Hospital.

It consists of three physicians, twenty-two male nurses, seven female nurses and one apothecary.

If it will do duty in the district below Fourteenth street, on the east side and has been placed at the disposal of the Board of Health. The relief corps offers to co-operate with the Board of Health in any manner which it may direct.

QUARANTINE TEN DAYS.

This for Southampton Ships Provisioning from Hamburg.

General Passenger Manager Boas, of the Hamburg-American line, this morning showed two cablegrams from the home office, in refutation of the charges that the company booked passengers on the Normanna after stating that there were no steerage passengers aboard, and also the charge of provisioning steamers at Southampton with meats sent from Hamburg.

The first cablegram read: "The claim of Normanna's passengers unfounded. No assurances about steerage given, but on day of Normanna's sailing newspapers reported our stopping steerage traffic."

The second cablegram said: "Columbia

has neither luggage nor provisions from Hamburg on board. Nor will Elsmarck or future steamers take any. American Consul telegraphed this to Washington."

Dr. Jenkins then ordered the agents of the line today that if the charges that steamships sailing from Southampton were provisioning from Hamburg were sustained he should quarantine every ship for ten days, whether there was found any case of sickness or not.

STATE HEALTH BOARD.

Considering Measures to Protect the Canadian Frontier.

The State Board of Health met in executive session at the Murray Hill Hotel this morning. There were present Dr. Thomas S. Davies, of Syracuse; Dr. J. W. Whitbeck, of Rochester; Dr. J. D. Bryant, of this city; and Dr. Louis Hall, of Albany, the secretary.

The Board intends to consider co-operation with the Federal authorities in the defense of the Canadian line, and also what advice they should send out to the local health boards in case cholera should obtain a foothold in the State.

NURSES HAVE NOT CHOLERA.

Dr. Jenkins Denies that Miss Merris Is Ill with the Plague.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 6.—The report that one of the nurses on Sullivan Island had been taken sick with cholera is denied by the quarantine officials.

Misses Adelaide Merris and Juliet Henson are the only women nurses on the island. Their home is at 45 Avenue A.

"The former was sick when she volunteered her services, accused Dr. Jenkins, and became worse after leaving work."

"She was not afflicted with cholera," he said, "and I do not think she will be. She will be detained here, and none of our health officials and those on the island will be allowed to see her."

HAIRD FOR LONG-SHOREMEN.

The Plague Embargo Throws Many Out of Employment.

Hoboken, Longshoremen have had a hard time of it since the detention of cholera ships began. Nearly three hundred of them have been practically thrown out of employment within the past week, and bitter are the complaints which are uttered against health officers and all the authorities in general, who are blamed for the present lack of work.

Every day the men gather in groups about the Hamburg line docks and wait for something to turn up, but none of the ships appear, for as fast as they come in they are sent down to join the fleet at quarantine.

At the Bremen docks it is almost the same story, and very little work is to be had.

A contrast to this is furnished by the Rotterdam line, where there has been no decrease in activity. The only trouble is that business is not so large enough to give employment to the idle men from the other docks.

Many of the longshoremen of Hoboken are coming over to New York to seek temporary jobs. They work by the hour.

SHIPS THAT ARE DUE.

List of Vessels from Infected Ports Now on the Ocean.

Vessel	From	Arrived
6. Erika	Germany	2400
7. Erika	Germany	2400
8. Erika	Germany	2400
9. Erika	Germany	2400
10. Erika	Germany	2400
11. Erika	Germany	2400
12. Erika	Germany	2400
13. Erika	Germany	2400
14. Erika	Germany	2400
15. Erika	Germany	2400
16. Erika	Germany	2400
17. Erika	Germany	2400
18. Erika	Germany	2400
19. Erika	Germany	2400
20. Erika	Germany	2400

JENKINS CONSTRUCTS HIS DUTY.

Independent of, but in Accord with, Federal Authorities.

Health Officer Jenkins, after the conclusion of his interview with Secretary Foster, Surgeon-General Hamilton and collector Hendricks, dictated the following for publication:

"There has been a misconception in some quarters as to my position with regard to the President's proclamation. I wanted the law settled, not only for the present, but for the future. But, I have no intention of passing any vessel contrary to the President's proclamation. As a matter of courtesy to the President, I should consider this to be my duty."

If the supervising surgeon-general such action necessary to protect the country against this danger, and the Secretary of the Treasury and the President approve it, and the President takes the responsibility of the order, as he has, I should, to that extent, consider myself relieved of responsibility, no matter what the law is to the power."

"I should not deem it a part of my duty to overrule them, even if I had the power. Besides, it would do me no good to pass vessels. A vessel cannot discharge her passengers, even if I have passed her, until the time named by the President is up. In such a case as this I should prefer to err on the side of safety and shall exhaust all means at my command to protect the country against this peril."

PRECAUTIONS IN JERSEY CITY AND HOBOKEN.

Mayor Stanton, of Hoboken, today issued a notice to Chief of Police Donovan enjoining the suppression of outbreaks, and other precautions against cholera. The Jersey City Board of Health met and asked for money to cleanse and fumigate foul spots.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY'S DEATH.

"The Silver-Tongued" Orator's End Learned with Regret.

Much regret was expressed in legal circles today over the death of Daniel Dougherty, "the silver-tongued orator," the news of whose death at his home in Philadelphia yesterday was printed in THE EVENING WORLD'S Sporting Extra.

Mr. Dougherty came to New York to live in 1888 and had a law office at 120 Broadway in partnership with Messrs. Melville and Sawyer. He was a member of the Manhattan Club. Last June he returned to his old home in Philadelphia, and soon after contracted the disease—nervous prostration—from which he died.

He was born in Philadelphia Dec. 15, 1820. He was admitted to the bar in 1849. He was better known as an orator than a lawyer. He had been a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association since 1880, and in 1888 placed over Cleveland in nomination.

QUAY'S ANCESTOR'S PENSION.

Skinny Ham of a Shoat Between Him and Starvation.

"It is a great deal easier to get pensions now," said Col. William Reed, "than it was in the times of our grandfathers. The other day I was in Washington talking to Senator Quay and he convinced me of the fact."

"He showed me a number of papers that had come into his possession from some of his ancestors. The papers tell a good story. One of the Senator's ancestors, who lived in Virginia and who fought in both the Revolutionary and Colonial wars, wanted a pension. He applied for it during the winter of 1798. At that time aid was only given to soldiers who could prove that they were poverty-stricken. An application for a pension then was handled very much like a request for aid from a Poor Board is now."

Quay's relative proved his need, says the Pittsburgh Courier, but today the papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans.

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve acres of land and two slaves. The land was so terribly poor that it would not raise white beans."

"The colored men were of less value, according to his statement, than today's papers are a ludicrous thing to us. He stated that his old possessions consisted of twelve